Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

(c) Except as provided in §381.302(b), each petition for issuance of a declaratory order must be accompanied by the fee prescribed in §381.302(a).

[Order 225, 47 FR 19022, May 3, 1982, as amended by Order 395, 49 FR 35357, Sept. 7, 1984]

§385.208 [Reserved]

§ 385.209 Notices of tariff or rate examination and orders to show cause (Rule 209).

- (a) Issuance. (1) If the Commission seeks to determine the validity of any rate, rate schedule, tariff, tariff schedule, fare, charge, or term or condition of service, or any classification, contract, practice, or any related regulation established by and for the applicant which is demanded, observed, charged, or collected, the Commission will initiate a proceeding by issuing a notice of tariff or rate examination.
- (2) The Commission may initiate a proceeding against a person by issuing an order to show cause.
- (b) Contents. A notice of examination or an order to show cause will contain a statement of the matters about which the Commission is inquiring, and a statement of the authority under which the Commission is acting. The statement is tentative and sets forth issues to be considered by the Commission.
- (c) Answers. A person who is ordered to show cause must answer in accordance with Rule 213.

§ 385.210 Method of notice; dates established in notice (Rule 210).

- (a) *Method*. When the Secretary gives notice of tariff or rate filings, applications, petitions, notices of tariff or rate examinations, and orders to show cause, the Secretary will give such notice in accordance with Rule 2009.
- (b) Dates for filing interventions and protests. A notice given under this section will establish the dates for filing interventions and protests. Only those filings made within the time prescribed in the notice will be considered timely.

§ 385.211 Protests other than under Rule 208 (Rule 211).

(a) General rule. (1) Any person may file a protest to object to any applica-

tion, complaint, petition, order to show cause, notice of tariff or rate examination, or tariff or rate filing.

- (2) The filing of a protest does not make the protestant a party to the proceeding. The protestant must intervene under Rule 214 to become a party.
- (3) Subject to paragraph (a)(4) of this section, the Commission will consider protests in determining further appropriate action. Protests will be placed in the public file associated with the proceeding.
- (4) If a proceeding is set for hearing under subpart E of this part, the protest is not part of the record upon which the decision is made.
- (b) Service. (1) Any protest directed against a person in a proceeding must be served by the protestant on the person against whom the protest is directed.
- (2) The Secretary may waive any procedural requirement of this subpart applicable to protests. If the requirement of service under this paragraph is waived, the Secretary will place the protest in the public file and may send a copy thereof to any person against whom the protest is directed.

§ 385.212 Motions (Rule 212).

- (a) $General\ rule.$ A motion may be filed:
- (1) At any time, unless otherwise provided:
- (2) By a participant or a person who has filed a timely motion to intervene which has not been denied;
- (3) In any proceeding except an informal rulemaking proceeding.
- (b) Written and oral motions. Any motion must be filed in writing, except that the presiding officer may permit an oral motion to be made on the record during a hearing or conference.
- (c) Contents. A motion must contain a clear and concise statement of:
- (1) The facts and law which support the motion; and
- (2) The specific relief or ruling requested.

[Order 225, 47 FR 19022, May 3, 1982, as amended by Order 225–A, 47 FR 35956, Aug. 18, 1982; Order 376, 49 FR 21705, May 23, 1984]

§ 385.213 Answers (Rule 213).

(a) Required or permitted. (1) Any respondent to a complaint or order to